Honor the Requisition

of Two Governors.

the Release of the Prisoner, but

They Are Defeated.

River to Prevent the Possibility of

His Getting Away.

The Suspect Will Tell His Story in Court

-He Declares That the Charge Is

Has Been Treated Unfairly-His Cap-

tors Afraid That Other Writs Would Be

Taken Out to Secure His Release-

The Prisoner's Last Interview With

His Sick Wife-Cook Nolan, of Res-

taurant No. 6, Relates His Experience

in Homestead-Confident That Poison

Was Used-How His Suspicions Were

LOUISVILLE, KY, Dec. 14.-Judge Jack.

son turned Robert J. Beatty over to the

Carnegie people this morning, and the

prisoner will reach Pittsburg early to-

morrow. He is in charge of Pinkerton

Detectives Pat Farrell, Seville and Estin.

Accompanied by Captain E. Y. Breck the

party started for Allegheny county this

afternoon. Beatty is keeping up well, but

the tears came into his eyes when Farrell

put the handcuffs on him. He protests he

is innocent and is worried about his wife

who is not in good health. She called at

the fail last night and had a long talk with

her bushand. This cheered her a great deal

and she felt the Judge would not allow

another habeas corpus might be applied for,

Pat Farrell and his man burried across the

uge in Jeffersonville. They remained there

until joined by Captain Breck, a few hours

A Little Afraid of Ohio.

Captain Breck did not share the belief of

Kohn that further attempts would be made

to defer the transfer of Beatty, but he pre-

ferred to put all the responsibility on the

local lawyer and be guided by him. At first

it was intended not to take Beatty through

Cincinnati for fear a habeas corpus might

await them on the arrival there, but the

Coming up on the train this afternoon

your correspondent had a lengthy chat with

the prisoner. He said he had lived in the

First ward, Pittsburg, for a number of

years, and was well known there. Up to

this time he had not been confronted with

the evidence against him. A copy of a pa-

per containing the publication of the affida-

vits obtained by THE DISPATCH was shown

him. After he had read the confession of

Pat Gallagher he said: "Now I understand

why Governor Pattison and Governor

am a poor man, but I don't believe the com-

think there is much manliness in this pro-

Will Tell His Story in Court.

"Do you deny that Gallagher's affidavit,

"I have nothing to say. I am not in cour

now, but on a railroad train. I don't know

what lawvers will represent me. I under-

stand from a telegram that W. J. Brennen

will do it. If he doesn't I will have to hire

somebody on my own account. I used to

know a Pat Gallagher who was a cook on

the river, but I couldn't say that I am ac-

quainted with him. As for Davidson, the

other man said to be in the deal, I never

leard of him, by name at least. It may be

couchle that I know him when I see him.

It is not likely that any man would go into

such a plot unless he knew his people very

Beatty added that the charges against

Muster Workman Dempsey were as false

formed that Detective Ford had made

affidavit reciting a damaging conversation

that he overheard between himself, David-

"Oh," replied Beatty, "that is the fellow

who had me arrested on the charge of felon-

Bentty was in the presence of the Pinker-

tons all the time and he was very guarded

in what he said. He characterized his ar-

rest as an outrage. When Beatty escaped

on the Neltie Hudson, every town along

the river was watched. The Carnegie peo-

telegamented to arrest him in Cincinnati,

but the captain of the boat had the pilot

When Bentty was asked why he landed in

Closely Guarded by Pinkertons.

son and Gallagher.

lons assault and battery."

as the evidence against him. He was in-

not have a chance to defend myself."

so far as it concerns you, is true?"

captain promptly abandoned the idea.

Beatty to be taken from Louisville.

the O. & M. road.

After the hearing this morning,

Aroused.

Without Foundation-Feels That He

BEATTY PROMPTLY DENIES

THE HEARING UPON

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

HIS WASHINGTON HOME.

New York, Dec. 14.-The following special dispatch from Washington has been received: James G. Blaine is now on his deathbed. The strength-sapping malady from which he suffered for so long has assumed a form which warns his family and friends of a speedy termination.

The disease attacked his lungs a short time ago, and its course has baffled the skill of his physicians. The visit of Dr. E. G. Janeway, of New York, to Mr. Blaine is indicative of the extreme anxiety of the

When the fact became known that Mr. Blaine's lungs were succumbing to the ravages of disease, plans were laid to convey the distinguished invalid to Pasadens, Cal., in the hope that a mild and soothing climate might enable him to rally. Mr. Blaine's weakness, however, increased so rapidly that it was deemed unsafe to move him, and the trip to California was abandoned. There is reason to believe that the ex-Secretary's death may occur at any day.

Rev. Father Ducey's visit to the Blaine residence at this time has naturally revived the talk about Mr. Blaine's embracing the Roman Catholic faith. A strong belief pre vails here that it is Mr. Blaine's desire to die a communicant of the church of which his mother was a devout member.

BLAINE AND CATHOLICISM.

The Family Denies He Has Embraced It-The Rumor Caused by the Visits of Gibbons and Ducey-A Friend Claim He Is Very Sick.

IS PECIAL TEL + GRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The rumor that James G. Blaine has been received into the Catholic Church has become widespread in this city and elsewhere, but it is absolutely impossible to verify it. The Blaines themselves emphatically deny the report and with apparent indignation, and their personal friends, who are frequent visitors at the house, the Hitts, the Hales and others, the members of whose families are intimate, say that they have no information whatever on the subject.

The report that Mr. Blaine contemplates joining the Catholic Church grows entirely out of the fact that Father Ducey and Car-

fact that he has been seen by nobody but the members of his family for more than a

This man has not himself been admitted to Mr. Blaine's bedroom, and adds that if Mr. Blaine has even considered the advisability of joining the Catholic Church he is unaware of it.

TWO OUTLAWS LESS.

Another Gang Comes to Grief in an Attack on a Virginia Mine.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 14.-A story from Big Stone Gap, Va., says a crowd of toughs broke into the office of the Daisy iron mine at Hogan's station two or three nights ago, and told an old negress who slept in the front room that they proposed to run the mines. The woman got up, secured two shotguns and backed to the rear room where H. L. Monterio, the manager of the mines, slept. Monterio took the weapons, and in two seconds there were two dead men and three fingers of another man on the ground outside, and two Winchester bullet holes in

Monterio's hat. The crowd ran, carrying off the two bodies with them. Yesterday there were said to have been two funerals at Hogan, and a man had three fingers dressed by a doctor. The man was Rush Morgan, a notorious desperado who broke jail at Jonesville, Lee county, several months ago while on trial for murder, and he and his gang have terrorized the Hogan region ever since. The two dead men belonged to the gang. Morgan is re-ported to be wounded in the stomsch, and the Sheriff is close on his track.

A NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER.

The Fall in the Social Scale of an English Woman in Chicago,

a woman who went by the name of Nellie McNamara died in the county hospital of injuries received in falling from a window while intoxicated. It was ascertained today that the woman was in reality Mrs.

In 1881 the woman was married to Frank F. Cele, of Chicago, but their life was un-happy, and a divorce suit which attracted wide attention was the ontcome. Mrs. Cole won the suit and was awarded alimony, but Cole left for Montreal and Mrs Cole could never collect a dollar. She sank to the lowest round of the social ladder and finally came to her death by falling from a window. Her lawyers in the divor who have never been paid, are after the

ACTRESSES CALLED DOWN.

Ohio Landlards Making It Interesting fo Board Bill Jumpers. CINCINNATI, Dec. 14 .- [Special,]-Land

lords in Southern Ohio are making examples of theatrical folk who fail to pay their botel bills. The arrest of Laura Biggar, of the "Trip to Chinatown" Company yesterday, was followed to-day by that of Lottie Forbes, of "Two Old Cronies." She had left Dayton without settling an \$11 secount with the Phillips House. There was no one to go on her bond, and Miss Forbes was placed in a cell. She was left sick in Dayton and still bears the marks of a

Other resolutions, introduced and re-

THREE CENTS.

Evidence of a Servant He Spurned.

Poor Digestion.

How Ingersoll Is Having Lots of Fun With the Good Editor-A Crowded Court Room Amused-Lawyers and the Court Unable to Check the Colonel's Volubility-Queer Effects o One Drink of Whisky and Sods-A Canceled Check and a Suggestive Letter-Another Round in a Sensational Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-The Gray-Shepard damage suit was resumed to-day before Judge Parker in the Supreme Court. All the distinguished persons engaged were promptly on hand. Colonel Shepard, resplendent with a diamond horseshoe scarf pin and fortified by the near presence of the ex-secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, showed no fear at least in any diminution of his roseate color as to the outcome of the worldly trials to which he is subjected. When Colonel Ingersoil was not admiring the Court his gaze would sometimes wander in the direction of Colonel Shepard, and then his face took on an expression of wonder which could only have been made more interesting if the observers had been permitted to know what the infidel Colonel was thinking about the Christian Colonel. The day's proceedings were begun by Mr. Parsons, who resumed his re-cross examination of Mr. Gray.

A Check Causes a Slight Flurry. A little flurry of excitement was caused by the production of a cancelled check, which Mr. Parsons intimated was the one Colonel Shepard had enclosed to Gray when Colonel Shepard sent Gray the following

Commissions are not generally paid until the bill is collected. Fifteen per cent is the usual advertising commission. In some

their desire, they will be accommodated.

They claim they are ready to make just as determined a stand as they did in the big strike of 1884. The story of the trouble is a memorandum?" asked Mr. Parsons. Mr. Gray examined the check carfenling He Attacked a Well-Known Beaver Lidy replied: "If this is the check it has been altered since I received it. The check BEAVER FALLS, Dec. 14.—The Quay I received was not dated. This check has a

greyhound, so-called, which has won somedate. The date has been inserted if it is the thing of a reputation as a dangerous anisame check." An article inserted in a newspaper which stated that Colonel Shepard loved Grav caused a wrangle between counsel, after which Mr. Parsons took the witness in hand again, and made him go over the Everett

mal since the Senator gave him to Mr. Will Harsha, has finished his record by an exceptionally savage attack on a lady, and ias been sent to his long rest. Last night while Mrs. Dr. Seroggs, of Beaver, was crossing the hallway at the Harsha residence the big brute sprang upon her, and, seizing the lady by the side of the face, shook her savagely until a piece of her cheek was torn out in the dog's mouth. mony about the Everett House drinks. Upon that occasion he had drunk lemon Her shrieks brought assistance and the anisoda, and Colonel Shepard whisky and mal was beaten off, or he would certainly soda. have killed her. The terrible experience of a sensitive woman in the jaws of an infuriated dog, coupled with

"Did Colonel Shepard drink whisky both painful injury, has shocked her nervous system so that the lady is completely pros-trated. As the hound had attacked other times?" asked Mr. Parsons. 'Yes, whisky both times.

"And that made him drunk?" "Yes, he was drunk."
This testimony caused the spectators so much amusement that Judge Parker threat-

ened to clear the courtroom if the laughter was repeated. Colonel Ingersoll again took the witness and said: "Now that that Everett House drink has been forced up again, just tell

how you know Colenel drunk. The witness said: "We started from the

Everett House in Colonel Shepard's cab. He talked foolishly in the cab and got out at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, leaving me in the cab. I remained in the cab until Colonel Shepard returned and then drove home with him.

you know?"
"His actions in the cab; he talked fool ishly and I had to help him out. "Did you help him any more?

"Yes, I helped him up the steps to his

"Certainly, or I should not have helped "Well, what then?"

fitness was not an issue, the witness and several others on hand for the same purpose were excused.

Official Morality Not in It "Our case," said Colonel Ingersoll.

Police Commissioner McClave was called by the defense. He said he had no recol-lection of having been solicited in 1888 by Mr. Gray for an advertisement for the Mali and Expens.
"Did you not see Mr. Gray in Saratogs

in 1888 at the convention where Warner Miller was nominated for Governor?" "I do not remember. It is highly improbable that I was at that convention, as being a Police Commissioner, a public offi-cial, I have considered it to be my bounden

"Oh, never mind the morality of it," interrupted Colonel Ingersoll, there in a moral capacity?"

"I do not remember."
Then Colonel Shepard was recalled and

was told to give his recollection of the Everett House drinking. He said: "Mr. Gray's story about that incident is a very contemptible falsehood. I was never drunk in my life. I am not a total abstainer, but

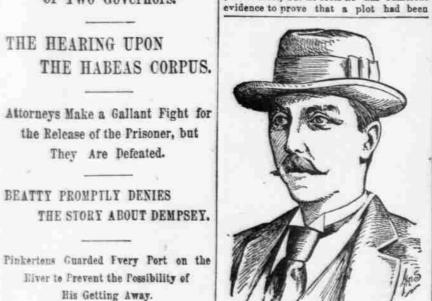
"That is all," said Mr. Parsons.

BEATTY BEING the Carnegie Company has known of the poison plot for a long time. If that is true why didn't they pinch me weeks ago? They knew I intended to leave the city two weeks before I did." BROUGHT BACK

In answer to this the detectives said that owing to the sudden rise in the river the Nellie Hudson left sooner than intended. They claim they had Beatty under surveillance and could have had him when wanted.

Keeping a Watch for Davidson. J. T. Lindsay, of the Carnegie Company, has been in Cincinnati for several days waiting for Davidson. The latter was com-Kentucky Courts Decide to ing down on a steamboat. Davidson was to have been produced at Louisville as a witness, if necessary.

Captain Breck is loth to talk about the poison cases, but he feels he has sufficient



Charged With Poisoning Homestead Workers.

formed and partially carried out to get away with the non-union men. It is hinted that the company has very damaging evidence against Dempsey and arrests will follow in a few days.

Detective Seville stated that Beatty's relatives in Louisville told him that Beatty was a socialist. It so happens that a short time ago Daniel Dougherty, his brother-inlaw, was dropped by the Louisville Typo-graphical Union. At present he is having controversy about it in the newspapers. For the hearing in the morning, Beatty was taken before Judge Jackson, of the Circuit Court, to be identified. He sat by the side of his counsel, Joe O'Neal and Matt O'Doherty. His face was red, but that is its natural color and there was nothing about his appearance to indicate that he was rattled

Disappointed a Large Crowd.

It had been given out that the hearing was changed. The latter's courtroom was crowded with people who had come to listen to the proceedings, but they were disappointed. At 10 o'clock only a corporal's guard of whites and a few blacks had. guard of whites and a few blacks had as-sembled in the Circuit Court. They were the daily loungers, and had no idea what was coming until Attorney Kohn opened the case for the Commonwealth. Beatty did not lose his head for a moment, but every now and then suggested to O'Neal some question to be asked.

Only one witness, Detective Seville, of the Pinkerton force, was called by the prosecution. Pointing to the prisoner Mr. advice of Attorney Kobn, who was fearful Kohn asked if he knew bim. He replied it was Robert Beatty, the man wanted in Pittsburg, and for whom they had requisition papers. He was then turned over to river to the Indiana side. They took ref - the tender mercy of the clever O'Neal for cross-examination. The lawyer had already gone over the requisition signed by Gov-ernor Brown and knew the jig was up. Still he did what he could in defense of his later, when they started for Pittsburg on

Pointed Out by Pat Gallagher.

Seville, on the cross-examination, said he saw Beatty for the first time on December 1 in Matt Kavanaugh's saloon in Pittsburg. He had gone there in company with Pat Gallagher, and the latter had Beatty out in the crowd. He had heard the prisoner respond to the name of Bob Witness said Gallagher was a cook in the Homestead mill. He had neve seen Beatty's name written or registered by

At this point Judge Jackson interfered and said he was satisfied that Seville knew Beatty from general reputation, and that was all the law required in the case of identification. Judge Jackson asked: "Did you arrest

Beatty in Pittsburg?'

"No, sir; but I saw him when others tried to take him. Jackson-Did he answer to his name? 'Yes; the warrant was read to him on the boat in Pittsburg and he admitted he

was the man. The Judge handed the warrant for Beatty to the witness, and after reading it over he said the prisoner was the man mentioned in

Brown issued the requisition papers. No wonder they did it on such evidence, and the legal paper. Seville stated he came to Louisville there was nobody to refute it, but I will prior to the arrest of Beatty in Pittsburg. have my innings in court after awhile. I He then told how Beatty escaped, Con-stable Brislin, of Alderman McMasters' office went to the Nellie Hudson to arrest pany can make me any poorer. I don't A flat was lying between the whar and the steamboat. Brislin crossed over ceeding. I was kept in the dark and did and called Beatty out. He read the war-rant to him and he asked to go back into the boat for his coat. Brislin demurred for some time but finally consented. Beatty not returning the constable went on board when the captain refused to give him up except to a United States Marshal or his deputy. He was arrested on the night of

> Only a Question of Identity. In conclusion Judge Jackson said the only question to consider was one of identity, and he was convinced that Beatty was the man described in the warrant, Judge wrote an order delivering the prisoner to Deputy Patrick J. Farrell. Attorney O'Neal said he was at the end of his string, and could think of nothing further to hold the prisoner in Louisville The rules of court and the law were such that they could not go into the evidence on the face of the Governor's requisition. Neither he nor Mr. O'Doherty will go to Pittsburg to defend

Beatty, so he thought. He understood their connection with the case had ceased. He was convinced the company had nothing but Pinkerton and paid testimony and he hoped his client would get a fair trial in Allegheny county. O'Doherty was not sure whether they would join that other illustrious combination, Messrs. Argo and Erwin, in detending Beatty. That will be

determined in the inture. JAMES ISBAEL

Master Workman Dempsey Emphatically Declares His Innocence,

DENIES THE CHARGE,

Master Workman Hugh F. Dempsey, of District Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor. against whom serious charges were made in meet the vessel in middle stream and no the confession of Patrick Gallagher last top was made in the Ohio metropolis. night, emphatically denied that he was connected in any way in the alleged poison-

ing of the non-union men at Homestead. Louisville he said he was sure of arrest Continuing, he said: "In denying this and there is where he wanted to fight it out. foul charge I want to say that I have never "I couldn't go on to Florida," he conthreed, which such a charge hanging over in any way given or caused to be given any and I want to be clear of it as soon poison to the non-union men at the Home- was reserred to a committee of 28 members .. I see from the affidavits that stead mills as charged in the confession, of the Reichstag.

I am not troubling myself about the charges, as I know I am innocent. I have not even seen my lawyer yet, but when the proper time comes I will prove what I have said. I have no other statement to

HE BELIEVES THE STORY.

MAN WHO THINKS POISON WAS USED AT HOMESTEAD, William Nolan, the Pedestrian, Tells What

He Knows About the Sickness at Home stead-He Was Employed There an Was Ill for Quite a While.

William Nolan, who is well known in Pittsburg sporting circles as an athlete and pedestrian, is one of the men employed last summer in the Homestead mills who believes that poison was administered to the men working there. Mr. Nolan was in charge of restaurant No. 6 at the Home stead mills. He said yesterday:

"There certainly was an unaccountable amount of sickness among the men who worked at the Carnegie mills in Homestead last summer. I was the boss of restaurant No. 6, which was the last one of the restaurants inside the mill to be closed. The sickness which prevailed throughout the mills was worst among the men who ate in restaurant No. 6. There were as many as 150 men sick at one time. They were generally taken sick immediate ly after breakfast. Men apparently hale and hearty would sit down to breakfast and get up pale and qualmish. After they had left the table diarrhea would set in and incapacitate the men for work. This would happen when the men who came to breakfast were almost all those who had the night before been brought into the mill.

Not the Result of Heat, "The sickness was not the result of heat, for it came in the earlier and cooler hours of the day before the men went to work. The cooks were the first men up and had the kitchen and dining room to themselves until the men came into breakfast. Afterward the room was crowded. Some of the men ate without thought of the consequences; many of them had not been accustomed to square meals and they overate themselves. I've seen men pile meat, vegetables, prunes, and all sorts of things on their plates at once and eat them altogether. As dish of prunes, for example, would be brought in for all to help themselves from, and one man would collar it and empty it himself. But the over-eating did not account for the general sickness. One thing that suggested the possibility of poisoning was the fact that many of the cooks had worked upon the river, where it is nothing unusual for food to be drugged or dosed, just for a joke. The cooks on the river are ndepts at that sort of

A Scotchman Calls the Turn. "It was in September that my suspicions were thoroughly aroused. An old Scotch-man employed in the mill came to me and restaurants, my suspicions and the evidence upon which they rested. I also told Brown, who was next in authority to Dovey, and the man who purchased all the supplies for the restaurants. After that my suspicions were further aroused one Saturday night when I visited Pittsburg and saw one of my cooks in a drunken condition going into the Hotel Schlosser bar with a couple of men

"I had, too, the evidences of my own senses. The sickness was not confined to the men who worked in the mills. Many of the cooks and waiters were very ill trom time to time, generally after the first meal in the day. I myself was knocked out by something or other. I had violent diarrhom, and lost 20 pounds in weight while I worked at Homestead. My stomach was completey upset, and it is so still. Previous to that I had never had anything wrong with my digestion, but since then I have been unable to eat a full meal. For the first time in my life I have found that I cannot eat

anything I please, and I don't seem able to recover my old-time strength. Thinks Many Died From the Effects. "I believe that many more died from the effects of some mysterious ailment con-tracted in the Homestead mills last sumner than have ever been reported. the cause of the disease was I can't nositively say, but I never saw anything like it elsewhere. With regard to Patrick Gallagher, who has confessed to putting a powder in the food of the Homestead millmen, I remember that he was employed in Restaurant No. 6, of which I was in charge. He had been discharged from Restaurant No. 1, but I did not know it when I subsequently hired him to cook for Restaurant No. 6. It was, I think, after Gallagher became a cook for Restaurant No. 6 that the men began to fall sick while they were eating breakfast. No matter how well a man was when he came to the mill, as soon as he had eaten a meal he fell sick."

Nolan is a nice looking man with a clean shaven face, save for a flowing mustache, and apparently about 35. He was very unwilling to be quoted, but spoke without hesitation or feeling.

CLEVELAND IS MUM.

Democrats Fail to Get Him to Divulge His Intentions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 - [Special] - Several of the Congressmen who attended the Reform Club dinner took occasion while in New York to see Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and other gentlemen supposed to be close to the Cleveland throne, with a view of getting an idea how the political land lies. In spite of their most judicious questions and crafty insignations on the subject of the Cabinet, patronage and other kindred topics, they returned to Washington provokingly unenlightened. Said one of the gentlemen who was an eye witness of the Crisp-Reform Club dinner incident: While in New York I was cordially received by Mr. Cleveland and his immediate friends and I tried as hard as I could to ascertain in what direction the politics wind, from a Cleveland standpoint, is blow wind, from a Cleveland standpoint, is blow-ing. I was utterly unable to get an inkling about the Cabinet or anything else as to the future course of Mr. Cleveland, and I be-lieve ail of his friends are still at sea as to what his intentions are. That is the way I was impressed.

KILLED OVER 100 BABIES.

Yet Her Powerful Patrons Mitigate the Murderess' Punishment to One Year. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.-The midwife Bedwarska, in Lodz, tried for having murdered more than 100 bables, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Great indignation has been caused in Lodz by the lightness of the sentence.

The woman was shown to be guilty of suffocating 111 children whose bodies were found buried in ber collar. As she had been at such work for nearly 20 years, there is little doubt that her victims the hundreds. She was saved from the full penalty of her crime by the powerful influence of some of her former patrons.

The Army Bill Referred. BERLIN, Dec. 14.-The debate on the first reading of the army bill was continued in the Reichstag to-day. On motion of Dr. Osann, the National Liberal, the bill

The Alleged Heretic Doesn't Believe Salvation Army People Are Lost,

NOR THE QUAKERS EITHER.

Tries to Show That It Is the Prosecuting Committee Who Are

NULLIFYING THE CONFESSION.

He Again Defends Reason as an Flement in Christian Faith.

PERFORAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 14.-Prof. Briggs had the floor all through to-day's session of the New York Presbytery, and for nearly three hours he pleaded in his own behalf. The long argument was followed with great

ANOTHER DECISION IN HIS FAVOR

closeness, and several times he was applauded from the galleries. To-morrow Prof. Briggs will probably complete his oral argument. He obtained permission from the Presbytery to submit the rest in printed form after he told them that it would take him a week to read it. This part of the argument, Prof. Briggs said, was almost entirely on technicalities, His argument to-day was a defense of his doctrine that reason is the fountain of

divine authority. Said he: My doctrine is that the reason is historically a great fountain of divine authority. Do I contradict the Westminster Confession when I take this position? I said in the in-augural that I "was using reason in a broad sense to embrace the metaphysical cate-gories, the conscience and the religious reci-ing." It seems probable that the prosecu-tion do not keep this definition before them when they make the inferences from the statement which they cite from the inau-

He Makes a Charitable Interpretation. They have omitted this definition from the list of extracts from the inaugural given in the new charge; for I hesitate to impute to a committee of the Presbytery an unworthy motive for this omission. This court should notice this omission, and beware lest you make it yourself. You should keen in mind constantly that the rea-on, as I use it, embraces the conscience and the religious feeling.

Speaking of the possibility of the heathen to whom the gospel was not given being saved, he said:

saved, he said:

If the Holy Spirit without the mediation of Holy Scripture or the Holy Church can produce faith and penance in a pagan, how else can the Divine Spirit produce these habits of the soul except through the forms of the reason? Accordingly, I said in the appendix of the inaugural address and I sav it again: "Unless God's authority is discorned in the forms of reason there is no ground upon which any of the heathen could ever have been saved, for they know nothing of the Bible or Church. If they are not savingly enlightened by the light of the world in the forms of reason the whole heathen world is lost forever." This is quoted by the prosecution as if it were erroneous, but it states the exact truth.

Another section of the Confession quoted by the prosecution. The cardinal Gibbons have recently called at the Biaine residence. The Cardinal's last call was on Monday evening last, and Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., makes no secret of the fact, but says in behalf of the family that the statement that the call was anything but a merely formal one is too absurd for contradiction. The statement that Cardinal Gibbons have recently called at the Biaine residence. The Cardinal's last call was on Monday evening last, and Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., makes no secret of the fact, but says in behalf of the family that the statement that the call was anything but a merely formal one is too absurd for contradiction. The statement that cardinal Gibbons have recently called at the Biaine residence. The Cardinal's last call was on Monday evening last, and Mr. James G. Blaine, Jr., makes no secret of the fact, but says in behalf of the family that the statement that the call was anything but a merely formal one is too absurd for contradiction. The statement that the statement that the statement that the statement that the fact, but says in behalf of the family James G. Blaine, Jr., makes no secret of the fact, but says in behalf of the family James G. Blaine, Jr., makes no secret of the fact, but says in behalf or the fact,

The Prosecution Violating the Confession. Prof. Briggs called attention to the fact fortnight." that a sentence of the Confession closed with a prohibition from adding any other necessary things, and said:

That is just the doctrine the prosecution should keep distinctly in mind at the pres-ent time, because, us will appear, the Con-fession here prohibits exactly what they are doing in this prosecution: namely, adding to the necessary docrines of Holy Scriptures other doctrines of modern dogmatisms which they are claiming to be so necessary that I must be adjudged a heretic for no

Prof. Briggs also said he had never taught any other doctrine than that the Supreme Indee can be no other than the Holy Spirit speaking in the Scripture. The speaker explained that the reason, while a great fountain of divine authority, is not a rule of faith and practice. He said the prosecu-tion had assumed that there is irreconciliable conflict in this statement. "The prose cution shut their eyes," he said, "to seven chapters of the Contession when they repre sent that my doctrine of the reason is Prof. Briggs declared that sanctification is impossible unless reason is a countain of divine authority. He con

tinued: He Eulogizes the Salvation Army I do not approve of all the statements of General Booth and the officers of the Salvation Army with regard to sanctification, but they state the Biblical ideal and the Puritan ideal of your Westminster Confession. It would seem that God has raised up the Sal vation Army to stimulate us all to seek a full salvation and to live Christian lives which are directed by the Holy Spirit, send-ing forth streams of divine authority through all the activities of our nature in order to make our souls like a well-watered

order to make our souls have a wear-watered garden, a fruitful paradise of God.

The reason is acknowledged to be the greatest endowment God has given to man. It is the holy of holies of human nature, the presence chamber of God within the soul, into which the divine spirit enters when Ho into which the divine spirit enters when He would influence the man and in which our Savior dwells. It is very significant, at the close of our century, that we have a great military organization outside the Christian church, the Salvation Army, without ministry and without the sacraments, which seeks, above all things, the salvation of the lost, and endeavors to impart a full salvation to affect the control of the control

Whom the Prosecution Would Damu. Prof. Briggs contended that if the Presbyterian doctrines as taught by the West-minster divines are alone accepted, and the better beliefs of the more liberal mod ern Presbyterian church rejected, then must the soldiers of the Salvation Army, the members of the Society of Friends, the unnumbered heathen and the unbaptized children of the Baptists be considered eternally lost. He is not willing for one to subscribe to any such barbarity. The Salvation Army he believes to be doing a great and unselfish work in the vineyard of God, yet they take the Bible and Reason, not the Church, as their sources of religious in-spiration. After quoting many passages from the Scripture in proof of his doctrine, Prof. Briggs said:

Convict me of heresy under charge I, and you challenge the Christian centuries. All the ages will be against you, and in a multitude of volces like the roar of many waters will denounce you as knowing neither the truth nor the power of God.

Prof. Briggs, also, maintained that his doctrine that the Church is a foundation of divine authority, is allowable under both Confession and Scripture. In conclusion, he said it is impossible to deny the divine

he said it is impossible to deny the divine authority of the Church without robbing sacraments of their historic value to the Christian world.

At this point in his argument, Prof. Briggs stopped for the day. Before he obtained the privilege of putting in a large part of his argument in printed form, an effort was made by Colonel McCook to have a similar privilege extended to the prosecution when they bring in their argument in rebuttal. This was voted down and in rebuttal. This was voted down and Colonel McCook noted an exception on behalf of his committee. It was proposed that the Presbytery adjourn until after the holidays, but the members decided to finish the trial without further adjournment,

LABOR'S ABOUT FACE Strike and Boycott to Give Way to the Ballot, Recommended by a

HE'S ON TOP, ANYWAY.

WAR IN HOCKING VALLEY.

Operators and Miners Having Trouble,

and the Latter Ready to Fight,

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 14. -[Special.]-The

peaceful conditions, which have prevailed

in the Hocking Valley regions, are again

nenaced. The trouble grows out of a dis-

pute as to the price to be paid for double

shift entry driving in machine mines. The

miners demand 50 cents extra per cubic

yard and the operators offered to give 25

cents. With the consent of both sides the

matter was submitted to arbitration. After

numerous delays, the arbitrators failed to

reach any agreement, because of the refusal

of the operators to recognize the basis on

To-day the Executive Committee of the

miners and operators met to take up the matter and the latter announced they would

not pay more 121/4 cents extra as against their original offer of 25 cents. This prop-

osition the miners refused to entertain

They were highly indignant because, as

they claimed, the operators had broken faith with them. What the outcome will

be is only a matter of con-jecture. The officials say it all depends upon the men. It is highly probable, however, that there may be a

partial or general suspension of work in the mines of the Hocking Valley, as a result of the position taken by the operators. The

miners say if the operators want a fight and tueir action is to be taken as indication of

QUAY'S GREYHOUND SHOT.

which it was proposed.

COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERATION.

An Ultimatum Adopted Against Non-Union Pittsburg Theaters. BLAIR BOOMS HIS EDUCATION BILL

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.-At the third day's session of the American Federation of Laber this morning the Committee on Resolutions reported a plan to create national or international unions whenever seven local unions of any craft had been formed. President Gompers took part in

the discussion which followed, expressing the views that the plan would not always be practicable, owing to the weakness of newly formed unions. The debate was suspended by the appearance of ex-Senator Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, who addressed the assembled delegates on his proposed improvement of the common school system. The speaker expressed the belief that a revulsion of sentiment has taken place in favor of the Blair educational bill, which may result in its passage by the next Congress. It is particularly hopeful because of the increased favor with which the public schools have,

apparently, been regarded by the Roman Catholic Church. Strikes and Boycotts Declared Failures. When the business was again taken up the plan to consolidate local unions was referred to the Committee on Laws. A special committee was appointed for the consideraion of methods for limiting to their proper

functions the military and judicial powers, which it was resolved had been used in contravention of law and government during recent labor encounters. Another resolution on the same topic was reported favorably, providing that as the strike and boycott had failed as weapons of organized labor, that a campaign of labor should be inaugurated by the Federation, and the irresistible power of the ballot should be arrayed in the struggle for union supremacy. For the purpose the Executive of the Federation as should be found necessary. The resolution was referred to the

A request from the Waiters' Alliance that all central bodies composed of local unions be abolished and the local organizations allowed direct representation in the Federation, was negatively reported and

special committee preceding, with several

Resolutions on Many Subjects. Unanimous consent was given for imme diate consideration of a resolution to send the Federation's greeting to and ence ing the striking green glassblowers of New Jersey, and numerous other resolutions were introduced. Among them were the

following: Favoring the assistance of labor men in the inspection of certificates of returning Chinese: prohibiting Japanese immigration; for a Congressional investigation of the Cour d'Alene troubles; for establishing triendly relations with the Knights of Labor; favoring the opening of school houses for public meetings; for the removal of Federation headquarters west of Cincinnal Courses. of Federation headquarters west of Cincin-nati: for the exposition of the labor problem

A number of communications from affil iated bodies were received during the afternoon. One asked support for a Federal law to permit corporations to issue scrip on metal tokens of value less than \$5 in pay ment of their debts; another favored open ing the World's Fair on Sunday, and a third against the employment of aliens on public

works. An Ultimatum to Pittsburg Theaters. A recommendation from the General Committee was adopted, recommending that the Duquesne and Alvin theaters of Pittsburg be declared non-union if they refuse to sign the scale demanded by the Machinists and Theatrical unions by January 1. Another recommendation was also concurred in, revoking the charter of the Cleveland Sewing Machine Iron Workers' Union and instructing the members to join the National Sewing Machine Iron

A breeze over the tariff was provoked by a negative report on a resolution, asking an extra session of Congress for the passage of free trade legislation. An attempt was made to discuss the resolution, but the chair decided that any discussion on the tariff was not germane to the issues before the Federation, and that the resolution was out of order.
Prof. E. J. Salter, of the Ethical Culture ociety, made a short address on the recent

AN ANTI-QUAY RESOLUTION

vention adjourned until to-morrow.

economic conferences at Chicago. The con-

Move for a General Road Bill. HARRISBURG, Dec. 14.-The morning session of the State Grange was taken un with the reception of resolutions on the call of counties. A delegate from Armstrong county offered a resolution denouncing Senator Quay for neglect of official duties, and indorsing ex-Representative A. L. Taggart for the United States Senate. Friends of for the United States Senate. Friends of Quay and Taggart succeeded in having the resolutions tabled.

Trust Turns the Scrow.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Whisky priation to the public schools, publication of text books by the State, and a general

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 14.-Five days ago Eleanor Cole, daughter of Sir Johnston Littledale, of the English High Court of

Before the State Grange Is Tabled-A James Harrigan, the juggler.

UP GOES WHISKY.

For the Third Time in a Few Days Trust Turns the Scrow. the price of whisky 5 cents a gallon.

PANIC IN A SCHOOL

people before, he was shot this morning.

A Coffee Pot Bursts and Children Are In jured in a Mad Rush. Sr. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14 .- At 11:15 this morning one of the pupils in an upper room of the Shepard School, on the corner of Marine and Winnebago streets, put a pot of coffee on the stove to boil. The steam generated in the can, blew off the top and cattered hot coffee all over the room. This

caused a panic among the pupils.

The room is on the second floor, and a number of pupils jumped from the win-dows to the ground, while the majority of them choked up the stairways in a mad effort to get out of the building. The police report that none were seriously inured, but of the 40 children in the room at the time of the explosion many will suffer with bruises, though not a bone was broken.

LIVELY AT M'KEESPORT.

Big Plant, Employing 4,000 Men, Fre New York About to Be Located There. McKeesport, Pa., Dec. 14 .- ['pecial.] -Leading business men in this city have been in correspondence with a great Eastern iron and steel company with headquarters in New York City in reference to the proposed removal of the plant to this section. The capital stock of this concern is \$5,000,000, and there are more than 4,000 men on its payroll. Its representatives have been here, and report very favorabl on a site for the plant two miles above this city on the Mononganela river. gotiations have progressed so far that the deal by which the plant will be moved

KING MAY BE PARDONED. The Wife Pleading With Governor Buck

here in the spring is about closed.

anan for His Freedom. NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 14.-Mrs. H. Clay King has been closeted with Governor Buchanan all day, pleading for her husband's liberty. The result cannot be predieted with any certainty, but it is generally believed that Governor Buchanan will succumb to the lady's entreaties and give the slayer of David H. Posten his freedom.

TO CLOSE THE FACTORIES.

The Western Flint Glass Association Settles *Some Important Questions. CHICAGO, Dec.14 - [Special.] - The West-

ern Flint Glass Association met at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day for the purpose of re-affirming prices as established in Pitts burg on November 16. It was unanimously decided to close the factories on Decembe 24 and not to work again until January 9.

It was also agreed that no contracts should be made without dates of shipment and specifications being given.

According to the Reiterated

HE'S NOT A TEETOTALER,

But Says He Drinks on Account of a

PAPERIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

memorandum:

rare cases higher rates may be paid. Undoubtedly 25 per cent would be considered very satisfactory in the case. Do not have any trip-up. Do not use the check until necessary. You can probably have this amount added to the bid-say \$29,000. Try it. They are weak and yield casily. "Is that the check you received with that

House drinking episode. The witness insisted that Colonel Shepard was drunk upon that occasion. The witness at this point said he wished to correct his testi-

Says the Colonel Was Hopelessly Drunk,

Well, you say he was drunk. How do

"Did he need your help?

"Then I helped him to the library, where I put him on a lounge and left him."

Judge Dittenhoeffer called to the witness stand William G. McLaughan, a newspaper man, who was offered as an expert witness as to Mr. Gray's general fitness to perform the duty of a publisher. On the admission of Mr. Parsons that the plaintiff's general

duty to abstain from any participation as a partisan in political affairs, and there-

do take a little stimulant occasionally to assist digestion. I do so upon advice of my physician. On the night in question I was very much exhausted by my labors as Chairman of the Emancipation Proclama-mation Anniversary Jubilee and took a very little whisky at the Everett House to stimulate my digestion. I only took onehaif a class

The Colonel started to explain about the \$100 bill incident. "Never mind that," ex-ciaimed Mr. Parsons impatiently. Colonel